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TWO CENTS.

# THE RUSSIAN LOSSES

They Will Not Exceed 20,000.

ARMIES KEEP POSITION

DESULTORY FIRING ALONG THE LINES.

Developments May Be Soon Looked for

With the Drying Out of the Roads.

Fighting has not been resumed in Manchuria, and the Russian General Sakharoff reports that the two armies maintain their respective positions. There is desultory artillery firing along the lines and reconnoissances are continued on both sides, indicating that, with the rapidly drying roads, developments may soon be looked for. While official figures on the losses are still absent, St. Petersburg believes from information in hand that the total Russian casualties during the battle of Shakhe river will not exceed 20,000. There was heavy mortality in officers on the Russian side, 175 being killed in the fighting of October 11 to 13, including one major general and seventeen field officers.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 21.-Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs that there was no fighting yesterday. The armies maintain their respective positions. There are continual reconne'ssances on both sides.

The war office this morning received a list of the losses of Gen. Ekk's 71st Division of the 5th Siberian Corps and Gen. Morazoff's 1st Division of Lieut. Gen. Dembowski's corps. Each lost half a dozen officers. The official lists of officers killed and wounded between October 11 and October 13 total 172 including Maj. Gen. Rabinski and 17 field officers killed. The wounded are in the proportion of one to six. The list for the heaviest day's fighting is still unreported, and doubtless will exceed the losses at Liaoyang, when 500 offibowski's corps. Each lost half a dozen ceed the losses at Liaoyang, when 500 officers were killed or wounded. The losses among the men are not yet reported, but they are thought to approximate not much | The Manchester Guardian Mentions over 20,000.

Gen. Sakharoff telegraphed to the general staff late last night that the situation at the front had been quiet all day.

Along the Russian Center. HUANSIAN, Manchuria, October 20 (by

passed quietly. Along the Russian cent there was some desultory outpost firing, without incident. This morning the plain was covered with a blanket of fog as thick as the darkest night. In the afternoon the weather cleared. The chief obstacle to a resumption of the advance continues to be the bad state of the roads.

Japanese Refused to Reply.

vesterday the fog lifted and some of the Russian guns at various points opened fire of every administration, whether there has against the Japanese defenses, but they did been a change in the chief executive or not respond, either from scarcity of munition or the desire not to reveal the location government, such as members of the cabiof their batteries. The weather and the condition of the roads have made extensive w drying hard, which forecasts events in in the field are kept in the dark, and it is difficult to say when and how this dreadful slaughter will end.

Every man of the 200 Cossacks commanded by Capt. Tourgenieff, who on Tuesday night reconnoitered the Japanese left south-westward, and who near Sandopu unexpectedly encountered a good-sized Japanese force with machine guns, was wounded, and every horse, except Capt. Tourgenieff's, was hit by the bullets from the Japanese machine guns. Tourgenieff, though mortally wounded, carried off one man behind his saddle, while others managed to creep back to camp. But, as already cabled, not one man was killed on the field. There is the greatest fear on the part of the Russian wounded of falling into the hands of the Japanese, the Russians being convinced that they torture their prisoners,

Both Armies Much Fatigued.

BERLIN, October 21.-Col. Gaedke, war correspondent of the Tageblatt, telegraphed to his paper today from Mukden as follows: "Have been unable to telegraph for two days owing to the absence of the censor on the 19th and 20th. Both armies are much fatigued. They occupy positions in close contact. Only an occasional shot breaks the stillness. A general Russian attack appeared to have been planned for the night of October 20, but a freshet in the Shakhe river prevented it. The roads and fields are drying slowly. It rained again the night drying slowly. It rained again the night arms and am of the 20th. The Russian losses were fright-revolutionists. Single regiments have as few as 800 left. The Viborg regiment, of which

Mukden today says the 8th Russian army corps has arrrived there and that Gen. Kuropatkin will make new plans immediately.

### RELEASED BY JAPANESE.

Russian Prisoners Will Be Sent to Shanghai.

TOKYO, October 21 .- The military authorities have released the captured paymaster of the Russian armored cruiser Rurik, who is seventy years old, on account of his age; thirty-four Russian hospital attendants and twelve battle-maimed soldiers. They will be sent to the Russian consul at Shanghai. In future it is probable that the Japanese will release prisoners whose inds are healed and who are incapacitated from further fighting.

#### BOMBARDING PORT ARTHUR. Japanese Fiercely Pouring Shell Upon

the Defenses. ST. PETERSBURG. October 21.-News from Port Arthur, brought to Chefoo by a junk which left there October 19, says a fierce bombardment, which began October 16, was still progressing without interruption. Many buildings had been damaged. and ships in the harbor had also been hit by shells, but the character and extent of He will remain until after election. the damages are not stated. The Japanese main forces are now posted at Liudziatung. They have placed guns of large caliber on Iunjuda mountain. The Russians continue to make sorties successfully, and inflict heavy losses on the besiegers, whose losses since the commencement of the siege are

The admiralty has not received confirma tion of the report from Chefoo that Russian ships in the harbor of Port Arthur have Leen damaged by Japanese shells, as the blockade has been effective enough to prevent the delivery of official dispatches. The admiralty says there was no intentween New York, Italian ports and Trieste and hope to make headway in the explana-

Wiren has succeeded Rear Admiral Prince THE RUSSIAN LOSSES

Wiren has succeeded Rear Admiral Prince Ouktomsky as commander of the Port Arthur squadron. What the note intended to deny was the story circulated abroad that Frince Outomsky had been deposed in favor of Admiral Wiren at a meeting of Gen. Stoessel and the other high military and naval officers after the return of the squadron to Port Arthur August 10.

Damaged Cruisers Repaired.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 21 .- A cable dispatch from Paris says: A dispatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg says that the cruisers at Vladivostok which were damaged in the fight with Admiral Ka-mura's squadron August 14 have been re-paired and have made thoroughly satisfac-tory trials.

ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE. The President Will Send Out Invita-

tions in a Few Days. Within two days the President will dispatch to the powers an invitation to another peace conference to be held at The Hague. The time is not fixed, but the powers are invited to suggest a date. Secretary Hay has completed the draft of invitations and brought the matter before the

cabinet today. Notice of his intention to issue this call was given by the President several weeks ago upon the occasion of the visit to the White House of the delegates of the Interparliamentary Union, and the formal invitation has been in course of preparation ever since. There was no hesitation on the part of the President in naming The Hague in the invitation, hence, of course, it is asumed the government of the Netherlands

was first consulted. The date of the meeting was left open because it is stated that any one of the powers has as much right to suggest a date as the United States. So there must be considerable correspondence on that point before an agreement is reached. It is not expected that the conference will meet during the continuance of the present war, unless this should continue indefinitely. It cannot be learned that any decision has yet been reached as to the personnel of the del-egation ,which will represent the United

States at the congress.

The United States commission to the peace conference at The Hague in 1899 consisted of Andrew D. White, Seth Low,

#### TO SUCCEED CHOATE.

Whitelaw Reid as Next Ambassador.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, October 21 .- A cable dispatch from Manchester, England, says: The Guardian declares that it learns that Ambassador Joseph H. Choate will resign courier to Mukden October 21).-Wednesday his post at the court of St. James March next whether President Roosevelt is reelected or not. The paper mentions Whitebut nothing serious. Last night also was law Reid as Mr. Choate's probable successor.

#### What is Said Here.

None of the officials of the administration having knowledge on the subject will discuss this matter for publication at the present time, mainly on the ground that MUKDEN. October 21.-Toward evening such an announcement would be premature and unauthorized. It is usual, at the close not, for all the principal officers of the net, ambassadors and ministers, to place their resignations at the disposal of the President in order to afford him opportunity to make changes in the offices if he so desires. It is intimated that if Ambassador Choate has said anything on the subject it is only in line with that custom. far as known here his present position is entirely congenial to him, and it is believed that he might be willing to remain at London in the event of the re-election

of President Roosevelt. The rumored appointment of Mr. Whitelaw Reid is apparently a revival of similar reports in the past. It is known that the President has a high estimation of his ability, and it is generally expected that he will be selected for some important work in the near future in case the pres-

#### REVOLT IN SAN DOMINGO.

Minister Dawson Reports Activity of the Government

According to Mr. Dawson, United States minister to San Domingo, the government there is making extensive preparations to suppress the threatening revolution. Under date of October 8 he reports to the State Department that the government continues actively organizing, drilling and arming its Recently an order was given for 20,000 rifles and a considerable quantity of ammunition. No recent reports have been received as to probable arms and ammunition on the part of the Mr. Dawson details a conversation he had

men left. The Viborg regiment, of which Emperor William is honorary colonel, had 20 officers and 300 men killed. The feeling is accordingly grave. No end is visible of the ghastly slaughter."

A dispatch to the Lokal-Anzieger from Mukden today says the 8th Russian and Mukden today says the 8th Russian and published, relative to the agreement of the Dominican government to pay the award in favor of the San Domingo per cent of the customs receipts at four ports for that purpose.

## MAKES SATISFACTORY REPORT.

Ambassador McCormick Tells of His Relations With Russia.

Mr. McCcrmick, United States ambassador to Russia, called at the State Department today to pay his respects to Secretary Hay and Assistant Secretary Loomis, with whom he spent some time in conversation. The ambassador had satisfactory reports to make to his chief regarding the condition of Russo-American relations. He leaves for his home in Chicago tomorrow night to spend his leave of absence While Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador

#### Trial of the Pennsylvania.

The Navy Department is informed that the armored cruised Pennsylvania, built at the shipyard of Cramp & Sons, at Philadel-phia, will have her official trial on the Cape Ann course on the 22d proximo.

#### Personal Mention.

Col. Weston Flint left last evening for Cattaraugus county to take part in the republican campaign in western New York.

Rev. Charles D. Andrews, rector of Christ Church, St. Paul, Minn., formerly rector of Christ Church, Washington, is visiting Washington and is the guest of Mr. R J. Earnshaw, 1225 Clifton street north-

### Three New Ocean Steamships.

NEW YORK, October 21.-It was announced today that three new steamers soon will be added to the fleet of the Austro-Americana passenger line for service betion in a recent official note to deny the As-sciated Press report that Rear Admiral England and one at Trieste.

No Doubt of Roosevelt Carry ing the State.

#### TRUST BUGABOO KILLED

VAST ARMY OF FACTORY WORK-ERS LINED UP FOR PROTECTION.

The Full Dinner Pail and Plenty of Work a Potent Argument—Democrats After Socialists.

Special From a Staff Correspondent. NEWARK, N. J., October 21 .- Over here in Jersey the republicans are talking of 50,000 and upward for Roosevelt and 24,000 for the republican state ticket; the same being loudly laughed to scorn by the democrats. There is no doubt that Roosevelt will carry the state. The democrats are simply indulging in hollow and heartless mirth when they try to whistle Roosevelt down the wind and most of them know it. On the state ticket the chances still are good for the republicans. The democratic managers profess to be able to "buy South Jersey," as they term it, and thus turn the tide. Well, perhaps the democrats know what they are talking about in that respect. It is a question, however, whether they have the money. Most of the election money lying around loose in Jersey is usually within reaching distance of the republicans, and I happen to know that

stacks of chips. Only Democratic Stronghold.

this year the republicans are shy several

The stronghold of democracy in New Jersey is Hudson county, that is Jersey City, Hoboken and vicinity. The democrats are figuring on carrying Hudson by 27,000. That may be possible. The republican managers, admitting the possibility, started out to line up a stand-off for Hudson county. They picked out Essex county, which includes Newark and the Oranges. My information is that there is excellent

prospect of Essex county not only offsetting Hudson, but going one or two thousand better. The way in which the republican managers figure out their 24,000 for the state is this: "We will offset Hudson with Essex; we will come up from South Jersey to the Raritan with 18,000 to 20,000; we will pick up a thousand in Morris, 1,200 in Bergen, 1,500 in Union, and some scattering." It is idle to talk about New Jersey going against Roosevelt. All the indications now point to Roosevelt getting close to what McKinley received in 1896. He will have to be mighty strong if his head is not turned by the ovation that seems to be coming to him in the east.

Kills the Trust Bugaboo.

And just think of Jersey, bone and sinew of the trusts, that actually draws its sustenance from corporation paps, standing by Roosevelt, who so recently rolled up his sleeves and swatted the biggest trust of them all, a Jersey trust at that. But the corporation magnates and the

cause the men in the ranks are with him. Some of the big ones are still making a wry face over it, but they know they are "up against it," as they say in the vernac ular over Newark way. Over here in Newark they took a poll the other day of a rolling mill; one of those

places where husky men spit on their hands when they grab hold of a billet of iron and where they wipe sweat off their brows, not perspiration. There were 111 big, rude, beef-eating, ale-drinking bullies in the shop, who still were pretty good American citizens. They found that eighty-seven of these untutored children of the forge had it in their noddles to vote for tween Tom Watson, the populist, and and socialist ticket. There were no supporters of the Parker Constitutional Club among

#### Home of Manufacturing.

Northern New Jersey is the home of diversified industries. There are more different kinds of manufactories in this section than in any other region of the country. They make everything, from a button to a man-o'war. If one line of business is dull, there is something doing in another. But depends upon the protective tariff system. them that; they have learned it by bitter

experience.

Down in Trenton they make pottery of all kinds, for the poor man's scanty table and to grace the rich man's sideboard. One month of insufficient tariff would expose them to the competition of England, Germany and France, and the kilns would be

You could run through the several schedules of the tariff bill, metal, wood, fabrics and what not, and somewhere in Jersey you'd find a community built up around one of those industries and dependent upor Do you think for a moment that these

fellows, most of whom went through the disasters of the Wilson bill and came out, somehow or other, but all the worse for wear, are going to entrust their fate to Mr. Champ Clark of Missouri and Mr. Bourke Cockran of New York, who would "destroy the protective tariff, from turret

#### They Like Roosevelt.

More than that, they like Roosevelt. These fellows haven't time to stop and weigh a lot of fine-spun, more or less anaemic theories and arguments. They size up Roosevelt and take him in because they understand him He speaks the language of their tribe. They like action, nerve, and they believe he is honest.

I was talking with a big, open-shirted fellow with hair on his chest and a fist like a ham, who stood waiting for a car. He had his dinner bucket in his hand; it must have held a peck when it was full. He accepted a gob of smoking tobacco out of my pouch, and, speaking of the President, said: "Well, if I was in trouble, and it was up to Roosevelt to help me or not, I'd brace him in a minute, and I'd bet he'd not only see me, but do the fair thing. That is the kind of a duck I think he is." Far be it from me to be responsible for calling the President of the United States a But I guess it will go from the

#### source from which it came Democrats After Socialists.

The democrats have seized upon a very clever issue for their state campaign. It

will cut down the republican vote on the national ticket materially from former presidential years, and expect to carry down with it the congressional vote. There will be a strong contest over the Jersey City district. In 1898 the democrats carried the corresponding territory by a plurality of 500 In 1900 the republicans carried it by 2,905, and in 1902 the democrats regained it by 782.

The Paterson district is in doubt. It was republican in 1898 by 1,432 and in 1900 by 4,050. The democrats got it in 1902 by 3,848. Local conditions are peculiar in these districts, and no one is predicting this fall. N. O. M.

#### SURE OF WEST VIRGINIA

SPEAKER CANNON SAYS STATE IS SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

Result of Observations While on a Speaking Tour-Solid Republican Delegation.

Speaker Cannon's private car, in which he recently made a speaking tour of West Virginia, arrived at the Baltimore and Ohio station in this city early this morning. Mr. Cannon remained on the car until about 10 o'clock, when he went uptown. He will leave at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Baltimore, where he will speak this evening. Mr. Cannon was seen by a Star reporter when he arrived here and was asked for his

views of the campaign. "We had great meetings," responded the Speaker. "I have no doubt about West Virginia, as it is a thorough protection state. Her principal industries are lumber, with her great timber area, and coal, probably the most extensive and best in the world.
"Her agricultural development is gradual, a market being found in the state for all of her agricultural products; even then she does not begin to supply her own people. In the western part of the state there are

iron mills, potteries and glass works, great industries that have been multiplied by two since McKinley was elected.
"Every one in West Virginia is fully employed at a fair rate of wages. This pros-perity depends upon the oil, natural gas, coal and timber which finds a home market in this country, so that the million of peo-ple in West Virginia cannot prosper with-out the other seventy-nine millions of people in this country prospering. Therefore, West Virginia sees that while the protective tariff protects her products it also pro-tects the products of her customers—the farm, the manufacturers, and the 'whole shooting-match.' She cannot find a market for her products unless those who manufacture are also prosperous and able to buy

Regarded as Safe.

"I am satisfied that West Virginia will give a majority for Roosevelt and Fairbanks and the whole republican ticket and return a solid delegation to the national House of Representatives.

"We are having a harder contest to elect republican Hou in reply to a question, elect Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Mr. Roosevelt is a tower of streng to all the local tickets, and while a charge of sixteen over the present republican tembership in the House would give the deliverats a majority, I am encouraged to believe that we will convert the House 'I have traveled from 8,000 to 10,000 miles

carry the House. during this campaign and I have failed to earn of a single official act of Mr. Roose velt that is not approved by the people. They laugh at the absurdity of imperialism, czarism and militarism. There is no danger of Caesarism or czarism, and the people know it. Our friends, the enemy, in raising these cries simply secure the contempt of every sensible man.'

#### CAMPAIGN IN NEBRASKA. Trend is All for Roosevelt and No Ex-

citement. The following letter was received by Col. O. C. Sabin of this city from R. W. Sabin, attorney-at-law, Beatrice, Neb. Mr. R. W. Sabin is a man of considerable prominence in that country, and thoroughly understands the political situation, and, as show-

ing the trend of things, says:

"The campaign is very tame here this year. You would not realize that there is a presidential campaign on. No excitement whatever; the tamest I ever saw. The reason of it is that it is nearly all one way. Roosevelt will get a plurality in this state of anywhere from 50,000 to 70,000, nearer the latter figure than the former in my judgment. Watson will get about as many votes as Parker in this state. Roosevelt will get about 25,000 more than both of them. I never saw the political situation running so near in one groove before. I am astonished every day to hear old-mossback democrats say they are going to vote for Roosevelt-men that never voted a republican ticket before in their lives. Bryan can't deliver his following in this state to Farker, and no one here believes he wants to. He is merely making a showing for regularity. His "pop" following look upon Farker as the representative of Wall street, and they will have none of him. I don't know of a half dozen who say they will vote for Parker, but of course there are some, but I don't believe he will get over 1,000 to 1,200 in this county out of about 6,500. The west is wild for Roosevelt this time; they think he is about their size. That broncho-busting reputation he has doesn't scare them a bit. I think he is a good man, and we love him for the enemies he has made."

#### TO REMAIN ON GUARD.

American Marines to Be Retained on

the Isthmus for the Present. American marines will be retained on the Isthmus of Panama for the present, prepared to meet any emergency which may arise as the result of disgruntled elements in the new republic. Orders have been issued for a new battalion of marines to go to the isthmus about November 15 to relieve the battalion which has been there for a year. The new battalion will be commanded by Lieut. Col. Thomas N. Wood. The exact number of men in this new battalion has not been decided, but it will probably be of about the same size as the battalion now on the isthmus, which is to be brought home and dispersed among the marine barracks in the northern part of the United States that the officers and men may recuperate from their stay in the tropics. It is probable that because of his desire to hasten his work on the isthmus as much as possible and to leave the congressional committee about to visit Panama more leisure in their movements and more ac-commodations for their party on the army transport Sumner, Secretary Taft will himself proceed directly with a small party from Tampa, Fla., on the U. S. S. Dolphin to Colon. He has asked the Navy Depart-

Price of a Loaf Advanced to Six Cents.

#### ACTION OF BAKERS

INCREASED COST OF FLOUR AL-LEGED AS CAUSE.

Statements by Leading Bakers - Inspectors Enforce Law Against Short-Weight Dealers.

The price of bread sold by the merchant bakers of the District of Columbia will be advanced one cent on the pound loaf Monday next. Cards to this effect, prepared by several of the large baking establishments, have been posted in nearly every grocery and provision store in the city and vicinity. The nickel loaf will be known no more, judging from the bakers' statements, and the six-cent loaf will take its place.

This action by the local bakers, which is positively stated by President H. B. Leary of the Merchant Bakers' Association of the District and by Alexander H. Bell, attorney for the organization, to have been decided upon by the large bakers, acting individually, and not by a vote of the association, is said to be the direct result of an advance in the price of flour. Mr. Leary, who is a member of the Boston Baking Co., said that the large merchants have been urged for the past three months to increase the price of bread, owing to the increased price of flour.

#### Same in Other Cities.

The conditions are said to be the same in other cities. It is stated that while in Baltimore the price of bread has not been advanced, nevertheless the weight of the loaf has been greatly decreased, which amounts of course, to the same thing. It is declared that only in cities where there is a uniform weight law for bread, as there is in Wash ington, is the price of a loaf being ad-

vanced B. B. Earnshaw, a flour merchant in Southeast Washington, said spring wheat flour, which is said to comprise three-fourths of that used by District bakers, is at present costing him, as he buys it from the miller, from \$6.15 to \$6.30 a barrel, while this same flour sold six months ago, under the same conditions, for from \$4.25 to \$4.35

Flour is supposed to have advanced in price as the result of the expectation that the wheat crop this year will be much smaller than it has been in previous years, not only in this country but in many other to export from the fall crop. Mr. Leary of this city said today that he had a letter on his desk from a grower in North Dakota to the effect that merchants of that state are purchasing wheat in Canada on account of the unfavorable outlook for the home crop. The bureau of statistics of the Depart ment of Agriculture also has estimates of the probable fall wheat crop in this and other countries which confirm the fears of business men.

Every indication, it is claimed, is that the price is going steadily upward. A local merchant said he expected to have to pay as high as eight or ten dollars per barrel for flour in a few weeks, at wholesale, direct from the mill.

#### District Official's Opinion.

An official of the District government, who has been in close touch with the bakers of the city for some time, gave his opinion that many of the large baking establishments had enough flour on hand to last for some time to come, and that therefore the increase in the price of bread was not nec essary, so far as they are concerned. He believed, however, that the little bakers are hard pressed by present conditions. In any event, he said, the larger establishment will be the ones to reap the greatest ben efits from the increase in the price. Still, if this is due only to their ability to buy flour in large quantities, and therefore at lower rates than smaller bakers, he be lieved it would be a perfectly fair profit. Directly opposite to the statements made by this official are the views of several prominent bakers, who stated this after-noon to a Star reporter that the present increase is the result of the increase in the price of flour, operating directly. For some time, they said, they were able to maintain the present prices of bread solely because they had a supply of flour on hand, but it is because this is now exhausted that they have to put up prices. Thus they deny the

#### allegation that they have still a large quan-Advance in Price of Flour.

This increase in the price of flour, as given have placed the smaller operators at a great disadvantage. Not having had a supply of flour on hand from which they could profitably make bread to sell at the present price, they have been sorely tempted, in many instances, it is alleged, to unlawfully reduce the weight of their loaves.

Police Officer John T. Newkirk of the Speeches at Parkersburg, W. Va., This sixth precinct and Second Assistant Leo S. Schoental of the office of the sealer of weights and measures, who have been working together during the past few weeks to discover if possible any violations of the bread law, have learned of several instances of light-weight bread. They report four cases where small bakers are alleged to have been selling bread under weight The case of Louis Sachs, whose shop is located at 632 O street northwest, was to have come up in the Police Court this morning, but on account of the impossibility of locating the real defendant it was postponed until tomorrow. A warrant has been ssued for Louis Sachs, who, the inspectors say, had fifty loaves of bread in his which were altogether six pounds short in weight. If the defendant is convicted under the law he will have to pay a fine of \$2 for every under-weight loaf found in his bakery wn to have been sold there. Besides, he will forfeit the unsold loaves.

Quotations From the Law. The law regulating the sale of bread in Washington is found in Webb's digest of Washington. For nearly ten years, according to reliable authority, it was not strictly enforced, for some reason not revealed, but in the last month or so the inspectors have been at work enforcing its provisions.

After providing that all bread sold in the city shall be pure in every respect, the law

"The loaves of wheaten bread sold in the city shall be of three distinct sizes or weights, to wit: The first to weigh not less clever issue for their state campaign. It will make them a lot of votes, especially among the working classes, where socialism has a foothold. It is too technical and long to explain in detail, but in a word it is an onslaught upon the railroads on the tax question. They want additional classes of railway property subjected to local taxation.

The republicans are confronted with a first blush, and to an unthinking audience of the proletariat, the democratic idea is likely to be popular, but the republicans are going at it systematically and patiently, and hope to make headway in the explanation.

The democratic managers say that they than sixteen nor more than eighteen ou

## vided for by law in order that a baker may not pull wool over the eyes of the public and the inspectors in a manner like the

A baker could bake a double loaf of bread A baker could bake a double loaf of bread weighing a pound and a half. When the inspector comes around and calls him to task for the low weight of the separate loaf he could say the loaves are not sold separately, but are one, and therefore not under weight. If he persuaded the inspector that this was true and that he was selling the double loaf at a fair price for one he was not molested. However, when a customer came to the shop this same baker has been known to ask the full price of a full-sized loaf for each of the "twins."

#### Effect of Regulations.

It can easily be understood that this practice and similar ones are made impossible when the sizes of loaves are fixed by law. It makes no difference what prices the dealer asks for his bread, the purchaser is supposed to be able to tell what he is getting. It is the latter's fault, as implied by the law, if a dealer is able to get a higher price than is fair for an absolutely certain

weight.
When the two inspectors of bread began their work recently they stopped delivery wagons on the street and weighed loaves separately. This caused complaint on the part of the bakers, who held that it was only fair to weigh the bread in bulk, since by the cutting apart of loaves the individ-ual loaf would often be rendered under er over weight, and unavoidably so. Accordingly the Commissioners of the District or-dered certain cases already prepared noile prossed, and instructed the inspectors to weigh loaves in large lots at the bakeries, and then, if the weight in the aggregate should prove to be too great or too little, the individual loaves were to be weighed. This method is now in vogue.

#### TRAFALGAR DAY.

Appropriate Observance in England and the Colonies Today.

LONDON, October 21.-Trafalgar day was elebrated today at home and in the colonies with the usual decorations and dinners. Nelson's flagship, the Victory, at Portsmouth, was gaily decorated with flags the principal characters in "Ten Thousand and decked with laurel and flew Nelson's famous signal.

The base of the admiral's column in Trafalgar Square here was elaborately covered with wreaths, prominent among the floral tributes being one of huge dimensions, tied with the French and Spanish colors, sent by the navy league "with request and honor to the memory of the gallant French and Spanlards who fell at Trafalgar."

#### REMEMBERED HIS EMPLOYES. Will of Chicago Merchant Makes

Liberal Bequests. CHICAGO, October 21.-An estate valued at \$825,000, of which \$800,000 is in personal property, was left by the late Robert Scott during many years connected with a local dry goods firm. The bluk of it is left to the widow and relatives, but charitable institutions and employes of the dry goods \$10,000 to the Moody Bible Institute.

#### CONGREGATIONAL DAY. Appropriate Observance at World's

Fair-Plymouth Rock Token. ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 21.-Several thousand descendants of the Pilgrims and tion. the Puritans from various parts of the country assembled here today and appropriately celebrated "Congregational day" at the Louisiana purchase exposition. An object of great interest and veneration to those in Festival Hall, where the principal exercises were held, was a portion of Plymouth Rock, on which the Pilgrims landed December 21, 1620. Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden, moderator of the National Council. presided at the meeting in Festival Hall. Province of the Church in the Modern World," was divided into three parts by the following divines: "The Church and the World of Ideas," by Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., of Detroit; "The Church and the Common Needs of Man," by Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, D. D., of New York, and "The Province of Congregationalism in the Modern World," by Rev. Lyman Abbott, D. D.,

COLLEGE GOLF CONTEST. Second Round of the Individual Play

at Hamilton. HAMILTON, Mass., October 21 .- The clouds threatened rain and a high wind was blowing when play was started today in the second round of the individual contest for the intercollegiate golf championship

on the links of the Myopia Hunt Club. Five Harvard plays, two from Princeton procity. and one from Yale, remained in the running for this round, thus necessitating two by the local bakers, is believed by many to matches, in which Harvard men opposed each other. H. Chandler Egan of Harvard, the national champion, and F. O. Reinhart of Princeton were expected to reach the semi-final round.

## BRYAN JOINS DAVIS.

Afternoon. LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 21.-W. J. Bryan left Louisville today for Parkersburg, W. Va., where he is to speak this afternoon with H. G. Davis, the democratic candidate for Vice President. Mr. Bryan's private car was attached to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern train, which was due in Parkersburg at 2 o'clock this after-

### PORTLAND EXPO. OPENING.

Management Makes Positive Statement -To Open June 1, 1905.

PORTLAND, Ore., October 21 .- The following official information has been given out at the Lewis and Clark centennial headquarters here:

"In view of some grossly erroneous reports circulated mainly at St. Louis, it is made necessary to state that the Lewis and the old corporation law of the city of Clark centennial and fair will positively open on June 1, 1905. The exposition has under roof and ready to receive exhibits five of the main exhibition palaces. Shipments of foreign and domestic exhibits will begin to come in shortly after the first of

December. "The exposition has the sanction and the recognition of the United States, and by the act of Congress of April 13, 1904, the exposition is made international. The United States government buildings will be completed by April 1, 1905. Postponement of the exposition has never for an instant been contemplated, cannot be considered and, from all the advanced preparations, no possible reason exists for postponement."

Secretary Morton Going to Annapolis. Secretary Morton will leave here tomorrow about noon for Annapolis, for the purrow about noon for Annapolis, for the purpose of inspecting the work in progress on the Naval Academy buildings, and to witness the foot ball game between the Academy and Dickinson teams. He will be the guest of Capt. Brownson, superintendent of the academy.

boxes all over the country we will not pass the management of the republic to the combination I have described."

The greater part of Mr. Cannon's speech related to the tariff. He was followed by Representative J. Adam Bede of Minnesota, who in apt language pointed out differences between the two great parties and told

#### Notice to Advertisers.

To insure proper insertion and classification advertisers are requested to send their announcements for Saturday's Star either to the main office or branch offices as early as possible Saturday morning.

# CANNON IN MARYLAND

Enthusiastic Reception at Cumberland Last Night.

AN AUDIENCE OF 1,500

FORMER GOV. LOWNDES MADE THE INTRODUCTORY SPEECH.

Speaker Compared, Democratic Leaders With Characters in an Old English Story.

CUMBERLAND, Md., October 21 .-Speaker Cannon today invaded Maryland and made his first speech during his present tour in that state. His reception at the Academy of Music in this town last evening was one of the most enthusiastic that has been accorded him. Fifteen hundred people gathered there to hear him, and they

formed a most attentive audience. He was introduced by former Governor Lowndes of this state, Mr. Lowndes taking occasion to speak of the effective service that had been performed by Representative Pearre, who lives at Cumberland and represents the sixth congressional district, and expressed the hope and belief that his election would be by an unusually large ma-

jority. The event of the evening was Mr. Cannon's comparison of democratic leaders to

#### Recounts Old English Story. "Doubtless," said the speaker, "many of

you have read that story of Dr. Warren's 'Ten Thousand a Year.' written a generation or more ago, an English story of an action of ejectment brought in English courts by one Tittlebat Titmouse to recover an estate. The firm of Quirk, Gammon & Snap were the lawyers for Titmouse, the plaintiff. They with great effort fabricated the evidence upon which they sought to win the suit, the whole question turning upon the legitimacy of Titmouse, who, by the way, was without reputation or notoriety. They changed the records, stole a record here and there and suppressed it, and fabricated evidence by which they made the truth to appear to be falsehood, and the falsehood to be truth.

"Old Quirk, the originator of the scheme, had much of ability and cuteness, but was concern also are remembered. The will not a very profound lawyer. Oily Gammon which has been admitted to probate, leaves \$10,000 to the American Sunday School Union for the northwestern district, and a diplomat, a gentleman in his demeanor, handsome, of good appearance, plausible and, as his name indicated, furnished the third member of the firm, made the noise things possible and impossible, having no regard for the manner in which an end was reached, or as to the desirability of the end

### when reached. This was a rare co

Comparison of Characters. "It will be recollected on one occasion when Mr. Quirk was intently reading Burns' Justice, Mr. Gammon asked him, 'What are you doing, Mr. Quirk?' Mr. Quirk replied, 'I am seeing how far we can go

without committing a felony." I think I may say, history repeats itself. "In this contest for policies the democratic party has selected for the plaintiff Parker, who in one respect, at least, is like Tittlebat Titmouse, unknown. Mr. David Bennett Hill is the Quirk of the combination that represents Mr. Parker.

Quirk discovered Titmouse-Hill discovered "The second member of the firm was Oily Gammon. The second member of this firm is Senator Arthur P. Gorman. He is the Oily Gammon of the combination. third member of this firm is Taggart, the Snap of the combination. That firm was Quirk, Gammon & Snap; Titmouse was the client. This firm is Hill, Gorman & Taggart, and Parker is the client. Gammon frequently threatened to have Snap discharged from the firm. He was too in-discreet and too impolitic in working up the case. So Gorman, it is said, has in-sisted upon the retirement of Taggart. On the suggestion of Hill, Gorman and Taggart Parker changes the record. dead. He quotes McKinley's last speech, omitting a portion of McKinley's sentences,

#### Making McKinley say directly the oppo-site of that which he did say touching reci-A Garbled Record.

"In other words, by garbling and changing they make a record against the dead President and statesman that is false. As to the Panama canal, they suppress the facts and seek to condemn Theodore Roosevelt where the facts do not comdemn him, and this, too, where by their own action, even if their accusations against Roosevelt as to the larceny of the Panama route were true, they participate in the larceny and approve it by receiving the stolen goods. Titmouse, Quirk, Gammon and Snap-Parker, Hill, Gorman and

Taggart. "Protection in West Virginia and Maryland; anti-protection in Greater New York and in the south; the scuttle policy as to the Philippines to effect a reconciliation with Bryan and please the mugwumps, when Bryan himself, by the aid of demo-cratic senators in ratifying the treaty of peace with Spain, is responsible for our acquisition of the Philippines, Bryan overthrowing the oily Gammon of the combi-nation in that contest, Mr. Gorman.

"And now as the day for trial approaches they call into the contest Mugwump Olney, who belittles the war with Spain as a useless scrimmage; and Grover Cleveland, who appeals to the young men of the republic and holds up James Buchanan as a model for them to copy; while Bryan joins the push for Parker because he stands for scuttle in the Philippines, with the ink not yet dry upon the paper where he de-nounces Parker as 'not a fit man to be nominated either by the democratic party or by accompanied by the beating of gongs by
Mr. Taggart, the Snap of the combination.

People Have

"The people who control the policies of he country at and through the ballot box have caught on. They believe in Theodore Roosevelt; they believe in protection; they believe in the republican policies, and they are making the contest for the right against the Parkers, the Quirks, the Gammons, the Snaps, the mugwumps, the discontents and the discordant elements in the opposition. And I am justified in be-lieving that a great majority are for a continuance in power of the republican pol-

"The only matter of doubt is whether the people are not overconfident. If they voice their wishes by putting the ballots into the boxes all over the country we will not pass